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Circulation During November

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of November, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1 (Sunday).....	106,850	16.....	101,490
2.....	98,430	17.....	103,780
3.....	98,430	18.....	102,820
4.....	102,150	19.....	102,260
5.....	100,000	20.....	102,250
6.....	100,120	21.....	102,710
7.....	104,290	22 (Sunday).....	109,540
8 (Sunday).....	109,100	23.....	102,230
9.....	102,410	24.....	102,120
10.....	101,890	25.....	103,040
11.....	103,000	26.....	103,230
12.....	102,370	27.....	102,500
13.....	101,740	28.....	102,500
14.....	105,190	29.....	100,490
15 (Sunday).....	108,450	30.....	102,460

Total for the month.....5,097,470
 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....50,903

Net number distributed.....5,046,567
 Average daily distribution.....100,865
 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of November was 750 per cent.

W. B. CARR,
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of December.
 Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
 My term expires April 25, 1904.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

FLOOD PROTECTION.

A Board of Engineers appointed by the Secretary of War is in session in Kansas City preparing a plan for the prevention or control of floods, the details of which will be incorporated in a report. The principal purpose is to devise a system of levees which will protect the low-lying business district known as the West Bottoms from future Kansas and Missouri river floods.

The losses occasioned at the mouth of the Kaw last June reached a total of \$20,000,000. Railroad service on many of the most important railroads was absolutely crippled, a condition which meant serious commercial disadvantage in almost every section of the country.

The necessity for active steps toward preventing the recurrence of the disaster is apparent. The proposition commends itself to the intelligence of every resident of the Middle West. Only in the details of procedure or upon the claims of various localities may issue be taken.

East St. Louis and the manufacturing interests scattered through Granite City, Madison and Venice are menaced constantly by such an overflow as that of last spring. Levee protection there is as essential, and Government aid in the construction of an ample system of dikes should be given.

These are the two districts of this section of the country in which the greatest values are involved. The claim of the one is as legitimate as the claim of the other. In both are extensive interests and, working in harmony, they could bring a pressure to bear which would force Congress to take cognizance of the situation and to appropriate the needed funds. It is to be hoped that they will recognize that there is a common purpose and join hands.

As has often been stated in The Republic, levee building and all river improvements should be made with a gigantic scheme in view of diking in and deepening the channels of all the Mississippi Valley waterways. It is time that such a scheme were assuming concrete shape and that a beginning were made upon the actual work. Of course, protection from floods is the immediate necessity; but it may be done in such manner as to be part of the greater object of deep-water engineering.

LIVING A LIE.

The chronicle of human experiences daily prepared by the newspapers ever present paradoxical facts concerning men and women which have in them psychological problems as absorbing as is a new equation to the mathematician. Not long since an Indiana reporter chronicled the death of a German woman who had lived twenty-five years at Eckery, known the while to all her neighbors and associates as a morose and eccentric old man. The disguise was perfect. No one suspected the truth until in death the secret was accidentally disclosed.

The incident illustrates the tendency to bury misdeeds or humiliating failures by concealments, by a dropping out of wonted paths, by effacing identity, by arranging to be alone with a dismal retrospect, by securing the effect of suicide without committing the deed, by re-enacting each in his or her way the story of Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. The Indiana woman, it seems, had attained to some prominence in her youth in Germany. But she was publicly disgraced and she then contrived that her name be added to the long list of the "disappeared."

And it is not seldom that the hundred and one circumstances which tend to uncover a deception bring to light an instance of a dual existence. The great world hates a secret. Many more things than murder will out—most of the time. But once in a while somebody does manage to shrink into a perfect isolation and does literally begin life anew, undisturbed save within the self by echoes from the former circle of activity.

As what sort of a grim joke this Indiana woman must have regarded her surroundings? The neighborly lady across the way, perhaps, would proffer assistance with some remark to the effect that "he"

needed a woman's helping hand. Every one who came in contact with her accepted her as a person very different from what she was, and yet she must constantly have been seeing them from her secret viewpoint. To all appearances, though lacking friends, she at least had associations. Still, she was conscious of the while, since none knew of her personation, that she was among the few individuals on this globe who live absolutely alone in spirit.

Contemplation of such a life-chapter suggests the query: Could it have a solace, this perfect isolation? The answer must be always negative. The man or woman upon whom is imposed absolute loneliness sounds the very depths of tragedy and experiences a living death. The shadow of a disgrace is not thus escaped, but is magnified and becomes an ever-present "specter of the inner threshold." And yet this woman commands for herself a hated admiration since she lived the life of lies and successfully masked herself and her sex.

SCANT CONSOLATION.

Directing the revolving light of political discussion to Missouri suggests a desire on the part of Eastern Republicans to throw darkness over some weak spots nearer home. If Republicanism in its own haunts and fastnesses isn't sufficiently strong to sustain hope, certainly there isn't much inspiration to be derived from the situation out here in this alien atmosphere.

Such consolation as it may find in Missouri, however, the Republican party is welcome to take. The politicians consist of a Babel-tongued rabble of factionalists, not one of whom has ever entertained a thought above the level of the pie-counter. They haven't half the interest in the State as a political unit which is manifested, or feigned, as the case may be, by the Eastern gentlemen who are favoring us with their attention.

Not one of the local luminaries cares a rap about "carrying" Missouri; they don't even talk about it; such talk invariably originates elsewhere. "Carrying" a city is the limit of their desire—and when they achieve it, as shown by the Republican behavior during our boodle regime, it is almost equivalent to carrying the city off. Comparatively few of the people of St. Louis, or indeed of the State, would consent to intrust the affairs of government to the coteries of so-called Republicans who have at various times in the past few years demonstrated what they could do when they held city or State office. Judged by past conduct, Missouri Republican politicians when they aren't looting are wrangling.

And just now there are more factions and more internecine warfare than at any other time in the party's local history. Let a single one of our present Republican "leaders" rise up and declare a dignified purpose to work for the national party's ends in the State, and it will bring forty other leaders to their feet in derision and denunciation. That this kind of conduct, prolonged for years, has bred a deep and intense disgust and has largely dissipated party loyalty among the rank and file of Republicans throughout the State is plain to any observer. Republican disloyalty is in the Missouri atmosphere. Thousands of your good everyday Republican citizens are ever ready upon slight provocation to vote a Democratic ticket.

On the other hand, recent years have tended further to ingratiate Democracy with the people. A low tax rate, economical government and wiping out State debts are facts which have strengthened the party. Mr. Folk in his speech at St. Joseph enumerated some of the facts which entitled the Democratic administration to credit and commended it to the people. Congressman Benton in a forcible presentation calls the public attention to these and other facts, and to some of the conditions which bespeak a certainty of Democratic success next year. To the Eastern gentlemen who express hopeful opinions of Republican success Benton gives apt reply.

Says he: "The talk about Republicans carrying Missouri is not based on any knowledge of conditions. It is true that majorities in recent years have been comparatively small, but there has been no incentive for all the voters to come out to the polls, so certain was Democratic supremacy. We have a full line of Democratic officials in seventy of the 114 counties of the State. In twenty more of the counties a part of the officials are Democrats.

"There was a Democratic majority of fifty on joint ballot in the last Legislature, both branches of which had a total of 177 members. We have now fifteen of the sixteen members of the National House from Missouri; twenty-four of the thirty-two Circuit Judges are Democrats.

"It is claimed that an aggressive campaign might overcome our majority. The exact contrary is true. The Republicans can make no effective argument against us. The tax rate in Missouri is about the lowest of any State in the Union—eighteen cents on \$100. A third of that goes for the School Fund. When we recovered the State from the Republican tax rate was fifty cents and furthermore there was a debt of \$23,000,000 which has been wiped out during the Democratic regime, not to mention \$23,000,000 or thereabouts of interest."

A further fact should be borne in mind by the gentlemen who are looking for consolation in Missouri, which is that as between the parties Democracy has all the best of the boodle argument. The Republican party has been the chief offender, if boodle is to be made an issue, and the Democratic party has done all the prosecuting.

THE MEANS AT COMMAND.

The Interterritorial Ticket Committee, comprising representatives of the railroad passenger associations, has been considering the question of low railroad rates for the World's Fair. In connection with this question it has discussed what form of ticket would be the safest and most serviceable.

The granting of particularly low rates of fare will require the adoption of a special style of ticket, which would be nontransferable. The low rate would be a decided advantage to St. Louis, to the World's Fair and to the people in all parts of the country who desire to come here next year. With the rates low thousands will visit the city—and they could not and would not otherwise do so. The condition that special tickets shall be nontransferable is intended as a protection to the railroad companies, in recognition of the favorable terms allowed.

It is preferable, in the interest of the city and for the convenience of the public, that the style of ticket adopted should be simple and plain, so that no troublesome technicalities need be imposed upon purchasers.

If the city of St. Louis will enact a law prohibiting the sale or misuse of nontransferable tickets the railroad companies will be enabled to make the very low rates and to adopt a simple style of ticket. If this law is not enacted the rates may not be so favorable and the style of ticket adopted will be so complicated that purchasers will have more difficulty in traveling.

It is obvious, therefore, that the enactment of a law prohibiting the misuse of low-rate tickets is essential. Very low rates would draw large crowds to the city, and in all probability would pressure the financial success of the World's Fair. St. Louis cannot derive benefits from the Exposition unless the attendance is large. The law is needed not only for protecting the companies against abuses

but for affording conveniences to travelers, for aiding the World's Fair and for helping St. Louis.

What objection could be made against the proposed law is not plain. Such low-rate tickets would be sold on condition that they would not be transferable, and the low rates are made not only to increase passenger traffic on the railroads but as a favor to the city and the Exposition. The non-transferable condition is made not only to protect the railroad companies but to protect purchasers.

That the railroad companies and the purchasers are entitled to this protection is a fair proposition. In fact, it is more than likely that the court, without a special law, would protect the interested parties against unscrupulous ticket speculators. But a special ordinance will give greater protection, and, what is more important, will give certainty of the very lowest rates and will permit adoption of a simple style of ticket.

Upon reconvening January 5, the Municipal Assembly should immediately pass the bill to prohibit the misuse of nontransferable tickets. This is in every sense a public measure, and has, moreover, every indication of being a just measure.

Yesterday's Chicago fire stands almost unrivaled in the horror of its distressing details. Five or six hundred dead at one time and place is in itself a calamity of startling and terrible proportions; but when the related facts in the present instance are considered there can be no human expression quite adequate to measure the feeling of pity that goes out to the dead and their surviving kinsmen. Out of the catastrophe of the Iroquois Theater comes quickly the lesson that must be again studied by managers of public assembly halls. Neither money nor pains can be spared in planning for the safety of the thousands who annually gather in these places. City officials having in hand the inspection and supervision of halls and theaters are no less responsible, for the laws are adequate and of easy interpretation. It may be said, too, that mere compliance with the regulations providing exits and escape devices is not sufficient to meet this great burden of responsibility to the public. Some form of discipline in the conduct of the employed force in every assembly hall and theater should be added. Had the asbestos curtain at the Iroquois Theater yesterday not failed of its purpose, through a "hitch" that speaks of bad management somewhere, this morning's sad story might have remained untold.

Not long ago the Russians committed atrocities at Kishinev which startled the world. The Russians have ever persecuted the Jews, and have paid slight heed to protests. But now Russia desires to borrow money, a large sum of it, from the Rothschilds. It is said that the Rothschilds will refuse to make the loan. This would be but justice. Disraeli ought to be alive to be at the same time thwarting Russia and grimly smiling when the Czar's Ministers find their financial operations blocked by the power of his race.

If Conscience Fund will make good the bad debts of a few others in this community, their addresses can be supplied on short notice by anybody who's been fool enough to lend without security.

Russia's Imperial policy seems to have run plump into England's schemes of aggrandizement. Of course, this somewhat modifies Russia's interpretation of its "rights" in Manchuria.

Mr. J. P. Porter reads a paper on the "Psychology of the English Sparrow." He probably noted that the sparrow is a Rooseveltian bird, not inclined toward race suicide.

The protoplasmic theory, having to do with a colloidal solution, or the paramocium, is sufficiently clear to be made an issue in the coming presidential campaign.

Republican "soreheads" organize a new harmony club to put Tom Akins out of business. This is in line with the eternal amenities of Missouri politics.

With cotton passing 14 cents and most of the profits going to the fellows in the pool there ought to be a corresponding activity in hemp.

The man who put the chinch bug out of business is at the scientists' convention. Boll weevil next.

"The machinery of the future will be hitched to radium," declares a scientist. Whoa.

What a nice feed the Chicago bacilli will have when we dump our garbage in the river.

A three-ringed circus is as nothing to three revolutions in the island of San Domingo.

Russia is likely to give Japan a little jar—it will not be a loving cup.

RECENT COMMENT.

"Parasitism."

Philadelphia Public Ledger.
 If "Parasitism" had been presented without any previous fuss, simply as an ordinary incident to the musical season, it is very doubtful if it would make any such impression as is made by "Die Walkure" and "Tristan and Isolde."

It has little or none of the human interest, and its second symbolism is of a kind that makes large demands upon the sympathetic imagination of the spectator. It can easily be understood, therefore, how the scenic elaboration and pictorial magnificence of the New York production, while commanding admiration, may fail to renew in the minds of many hearers the impression which the music chiefly made upon them when they heard it under different conditions. But, however this may be, Mr. Conried has produced "Parasitism" in triumph, and now there remain no unconquered fields, no untrodden emulations. There are, to be sure, many new operas of value yet unheard in this country, but they would not excite discussion. For the "regular season," we must fall back on such novelties as "Rigoletto."

Acquiring Civilization.

News Item: Trenton, N. J., Dec. 28.—Long Gee, a Chinaman, asks the Court of Chancery for a divorce from his wife, Long Toy, giving as cause her elopement with one Bing Chung.

Little Long Toy, celestial and coy,
 Was the wife of the honest Long Gee,
 And as gladness and merry as ever could be
 Till a Ching named Bing
 Came along with his song

And lured her away from Long Gee.
 Thus the beautiful Toy of Long Gee came to be
 The pretty plaything of a villainous Ching.

Blind Caneuses.

Nashville American.
 Party organization is necessary to party success. Party discipline is essential to effective organization. But honest party loyalty does not demand approval of manifest error or wrong, or defense of dishonest men or methods. The intervals between campaigns afford proper opportunities for free and frank criticism of party errors or weaknesses and honest, courageous discussion of mistakes of the past and policies of the future. But the blind, bull-headed, unthinking, intemperate Democrat who keeps his eyes shut and his mouth open denounces such discussion as high treason and those who engage in it as damnable.

Fall Party Miles.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
 The first shot fired on the isthmus may be confidently expected to echo from shore to shore.

MRS. LINDSAY GIVES COTILLON FOR THE MISSES TAYLOR.

Mrs. Selwyn Edgar, Sr.'s Reception a Notable Event of the Day—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Francis Entertain for Their Youngest Son, Tom Francis—Society Notes and Personal Mention.



MISS REBECCA LYLE.
 Who will make her first formal appearance in society to-day at a reception given by Mrs. Lyle.

Mrs. A. Jackson Lindsay and Miss Lindsay gave a cotillon last night at their Lindell boulevard residence for the Misses Jane and Maria Taylor, granddaughters of Mrs. Lindsay and debutantes this winter. Lieutenant Lindsay stationed at Fort Snelling, St. Paul, arrived home yesterday morning on a short leave and assisted in receiving with the ladies of his family. Miss Nanette Parshall was another guest who made a hurried trip for this affair, reaching St. Louis from Seattle in time for the dance.

Twenty-four couples danced the cotillon, which was led by Arthur Wear and Charles Gamble. There were twelve figures, six of them being favored with buttriflex, wands, flower garlands and orders of various kinds. The souvenir favor was a paper knife of burnt wood.

The house was trimmed in holiday greens, and dancing enjoyed in all the lower rooms which are provided with hardwood floors. Mrs. Lindsay received in black velvet and point lace. Miss Lindsay in white satin and the Misses Taylor white satin and tulle, with decoration of flowers.

A very few of the married set were invited to see the dancing—Mr. and Mrs. Hirschberg, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Matiff, Mrs. Peugnet, and Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Francis. Some of the dancers were:

Misses: Wickham, Frances Wickham, Lee, Margaret Lee, Nannie Lee, Mary Allen, Medaimes, Howard O'Fallon, Medaimes, Lombard Davis, Edward Mallinckrodt, Ted Walsh, Tom Wright.

Julia Moffitt, Alice Chambers, Judith Hoffmann, Louis Chouteau, Lillian Mitchell, J. Lawrence Mauran, Hugh Jones, Robert Brookings, Edna, Prince Salm Stelm.

Walter McKittick, Ralph McKittick, M. Vincent, M. Bouvier.

MRS. EDGAR'S RECEPTION.

Mrs. Selwyn Edgar, Sr.'s reception yesterday afternoon was a large entertainment. About 500 women called during the hours. Mrs. Edgar received with Mrs. Eugene Williams, wearing a cream lace robe over chiffon. Mrs. Williams was in black gauze and much lace. Mrs. Selwyn Edgar, Jr., was to have assisted at the reception, but was unable to appear, owing to some slight injuries received on Christmas night from a blazing fire. Her gown caught fire and burned her arms.

Mrs. Clifford, Mrs. Franklin Armstrong, Mrs. Corwin Spencer, Mrs. E. W. Parmore and Mrs. John Milliken were without their hats. At the refreshment table, which was done in red, were Miss Rena Dula, Miss Ruth Spencer, Mrs. Glenn Hill and Miss Adele Armstrong. Miss Belva Dula and Miss Frances Jones served the punch.

In the evening about fifty young persons, mainly friends of Miss Belva Dula, were entertained with an informal dance at the Edgar mansion.

THEATER PARTY.

Some West End young persons gave a theater party at the Olympic Tuesday. After enjoying the play supper was served at the home of the chaperons. The party numbered:

Misses: Stella Wade, Florence Quigley, Alice Richer, Harry Verna, Chester Johnson, Charles Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Reichman, chaperoned.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. Francis gave a children's party last evening for their youngest son, Tom Francis, and the school girl and boy set that is being much entertained during the holidays.

The marriage of Miss Maud Kelley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kelley, No. 5140 Page boulevard, to Robert M.

Kinley took place last evening at half after 6 o'clock at the home of the bride, Miss Jessie Kelley, who is maid of honor, and John McKinley the best man. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend William H. Kinley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Daues, No. 29 South Beaumont street, received their friends informally yesterday afternoon and evening in honor of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Daues, to Gus Kinley.

The marriage of Miss Fannie Shriver to Adolph Sandberger of Texarkana will take place this evening at the home of the bride's parents, No. 362 Laclede avenue.

The marriage of Miss Ann Louise Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pett Brown, to Samuel Harold East of New York City took place last night, the ceremony being performed by the Reverend Mr. Newell. Only the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom were present. A reception followed. The bride and bridegroom departed last night for a tour through the South. Ray McLaughlin of Minneapolis was best man. Miss Emmille Brown, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and the Misses Mabel Halliwell, New York; Stella Dower, St. Louis; and Lucille Brown, Sedalia, Mo., were the bridesmaids.

PERSONAL MENTION.
 Miss Laura Siegfried and Miss Ferrell Buchanan will receive from 3 until 5 o'clock on New Year's Day at No. 1817 Ruger street.

Mrs. Bransford Clarke of Kentucky to visiting her parents, the Reverend and Mrs. Reed, in Marion place.

The Misses Ella Rogers and Dena Dwyer will receive on New Year's Day, at the home of Miss Rogers, No. 291 Caroline.

One of the functions of next week will be a leap year ball, given by "The Girls of 1904." There are no invitations out, as the affair will be a strictly private one, for members only.

Miss Louise Mathias and Miss Henrietta Kietzler will receive their friends on New Year's Day at Mrs. Jacobson Bamberger's, No. 4121 Sheridan.

The Poster Girls are preparing to entertain their friends to-morrow at the residence of the Misses Mae and Blanch King, No. 315 Clinton street. The young ladies are the Misses Katherine Morris, Lillian Johnson and Lillian Breitheit.

Mrs. A. E. Bernet will have her first at home New Year's afternoon and evening at No. 635 Cabanne avenue.

The Misses Sadie Johnson, Marie Ralthe, Minnie Lucke and Mabel McCane will entertain their friends on New Year's Day at the home of Miss Johnson, 435 Finney avenue, between the hours of 2 and 5.

Miss Minnie Jacobson will receive at her home, 1428 Fairmount avenue, assisted by her cousin, Miss Eva Jacobson of Little Rock, Ark., and Miss Corinne Ullman.

T. Clyde Crossman of Clayton has gone South on his annual holiday tour. He is now visiting at Eureka Springs, Ark.

Mrs. Alice W. Lyle announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith, to J. Grant Smith of St. Louis, the wedding to take place on January 29.

The Misses Grace Boppert, Lillian Wenzelick and Lily Post have issued cards for an "at home" at No. 313 Lamp avenue on New Year's Day, from 4 to 8.

The Misses Wagner will hold a reception to-morrow at their home, No. 648 Von View street. The reception will be from 4 and 6 and 8 and 10. Miss Julia Haines will assist.

Mrs. Mary L. Leach of Detroit, Mich., is in St. Louis attending the Young Women's convention, and is stopping at Hotel Barge.

The Misses Twine Haines, Margie Bland and May Blong will receive to-morrow from 3 to 5 and from 7 to 10 at No. 638 Ridge.

The Misses Sue Bynn, Della Vaughan and Florence Waters will receive to-morrow on New Year's Day at the home of Miss Josephine Fay, No. 469 Delmar boulevard.

Miss Emily Lohr of No. 314 Morgan street, will be at home to her friends on New Year's Day.

Miss Margaret Crevelling will receive New Year's Day at her country home. She will be assisted by Miss Bess Peters.

Miss Edna Tobin of No. 2384 University street, assisted by her sister, Miss Sylvia Tobin, will be at home to their friends from 2 o'clock until 7 p. m. to-morrow.

Miss Josie Condon of No. 322 Howard street, assisted by her friend, Miss Clara Brady, will be at home to-morrow from 3 to 7 p. m.

Miss Jennie Stein of Marshall, Tex., is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Marx of No. 127 Union boulevard.

The Misses Rowan of Berlin avenue will receive on New Year's Day from 2 to 5.

The Misses Winifred and Isabelle Ahern will be at home to their friends January 1, from 3 to 5.

The Misses Esther Temm, Sylvia Johns, Hattie and Ida Connell will receive January 1, 3 to 5, at No. 138 Middle street.

Miss Virginia Craft has returned from college for the holidays and is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Craft of Hotel Beers.

The Misses Sauerbrunn will receive their friends on New Year's Day at No. 575 Raymond ave., assisted by Miss Hazard.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, January 1, 1878.
 At the annual meeting of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association the following were elected as officers: H. R. Macdonald, president; Walter D. Jones, secretary; A. C. Durdy, J. F. Eaton, George P. Gross, F. H. Johnson, J. S. Brown, A. H. Weber, J. P. Wood, W. L. McBride, W. D. McClanahan, William Finke, George C. Newberry, J. W. Brown, H. C. Tatum, H. C. McNeil, J. J. Wilmore and T. J. Chevering. Addresses were delivered by E. O. Stanard, the Reverend George A. Lofton and President Macdonald.
 John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, was a witness before the Federal Grand Jury.
 A ball was stolen from E. Forrester, who arrived on the steamer Centennial from New Orleans.
 Colonel Luke Murrin of Champaign, Mayor of that town, was the guest of John Finn. He formerly lived in St. Louis.
 Thomas P. and William J. Russell were restrained by Judge Delon from erecting a livery stable on Locust street near Ewing avenue.
 Clerks in the City Recorder's office presented resolutions and a handsome gold-mounted ebony recorder. Nicholas L. Delon, clerk who paid a tribute of respect to Mr. Macdonald, were James Wilton, W. T. Wylie, Dan P. George M. Chartrand, John J. Brown, William P. Brown, James T. Brown, Mark E. Chartrand, Charles de Pombry.
 Erasmus Wells subscribed \$500 for the Omaha extension of the Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad. John R. Lionberg, chairman of the committee, reported that local subscriptions for the project amounted to \$35,000.
 Charles T. Nolan was appointed Deputy Coroner, to take the place of Herman Praedlow, who held the office for fourteen years.
 W. E. Richardson, president of the Fort Packers' Association, proposed that the merchants change adopt new rules to govern the packing industry.